

Appl. No. : Unknown
Filed : Herewith

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

IN THE TITLE:

Please amend the title as follows:

~~--SOFTWARE--~~ ~~SYSTEM~~ SYSTEM FOR FACILITATING THE
REPLACEMENT OR INSERTION OF DEVICES IN A COMPUTER SYSTEM
THROUGH THE USE OF A GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE--

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the first paragraph as follows:

--Related Applications

This application is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application No. 09/552,032, filed April 19, 2000, which is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application No. 08/942,317, filed October 1, 1997, now, U.S. Patent No. 6,134,615, issued October 17, 2000, which claims the benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/046,310, filed May 13, 1997 and entitled "High Performance Network Server System Management Interface."--

On page 5, at line 7, please amend the second paragraph as follows:

--The improvements of co-ending applications entitled "Hot Add of Devices Software Architecture" (U.S. Patent No. 6,499,073, issued December 24, 2002) and "Hot Swap of Devices Software Architecture," (U.S. Patent No. 6,304,929, issued October 16, 2001), as well as their related applications, all filed on October 1, 1997, adds hot swap and hot add capabilities to server network. The recent availability of hot swap and hot add capabilities requires that a user maintaining the server, usually a server network system administrator, knows or learns the numerous and complicated steps required to swap or add a peripheral device, including how to suspend the device adapters, how to power down and up the correct server slot and/or canister, etc. These steps are more fully disclosed in the co-ending applications referenced above and incorporated herein by reference. In addition, because servers have become very reliable, the system administrator will often be caught in a position of not knowing or having forgotten how to swap or add a peripheral adapter when a server malfunctions or when a new adapter needs to

Appl. No. : **Unknown**
Filed : **Herewith**

be added. Today's servers do not often malfunction, and the system administrator may add adapters only a few times a year.--

On page 9, at line 27, amend the last paragraph as follows:

--The SNMP instructions sent by Maestro 14 reach the SNMP Agent 16 and/or the SNMP Extension Agent 18 at the server end via the network drivers 26, communication hardware 28, and network medium. The SNMP Agent 16 and SNMP Extension Agent 18 wait for incoming requests and respond to them using information retrieved from the system services 22 such as device drivers, the Intrapulse 24 firmware, and other components of the operating system. These functions and the software and hardware involved are further described in the co-pending applications entitled "Hot Add of Devices Software Architecture" (U.S. Patent No. 6,499,073, issued December 24, 2002) and "Hot Swap of Devices Software Architecture," (U.S. Patent No. 6,304,929, issued October 16, 2001), and their related applications, filed October 1, 1997 and herein incorporated by reference.--

On page 9, at line 29, amend the last paragraph as follows:

--Thus, because one module is created for each server in the network, the Server Modules 46 provide a physical, one-to-one representation of the server network hardware. The Server Modules 46 transmit and receive information and commands to control their associated server through the MIB Manager Module 48, which uses the MIB 20 to translate the module variables and send commands to and from the SNMP Module 50, which can then send and receive logical numerical information over the network 52 to and from the SNMP Agents present at the server. The use of the MIB 20 is disclosed in detail in the copending application entitled "Data Management System Supporting Hot Plug Operations on a Computer," (U.S. Application No. 08/942,149) as well as its related applications, filed October 1, 1997 and hereby incorporated herein by reference.--